## Biometric Systems & Interoperability

**Kevin Mangold National Institute of Standards and Technology September 27, 2011** 

Any mention of commercial products within is for information only; it does not imply recommendation or endorsement by NIST.

Core Team
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#### **Usability Support**

Yee-Yin Choong

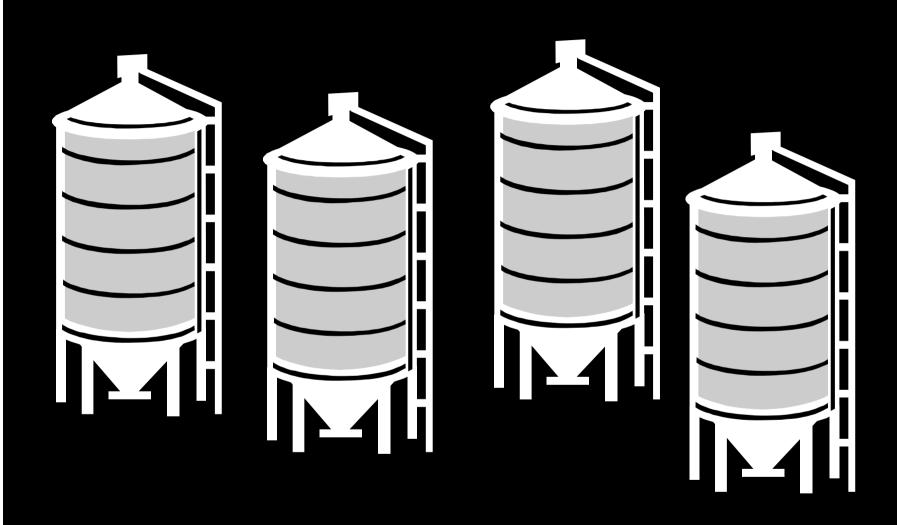
Kristin Greene

**Brian Stanton** 

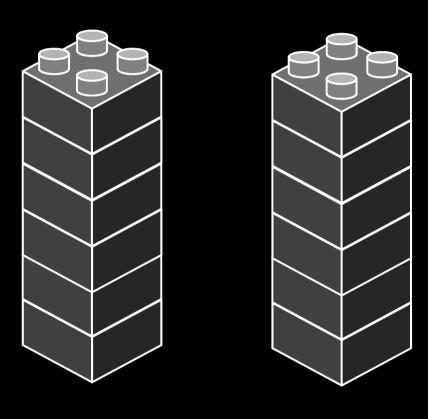
Mary Theofanos

#### in-ter-op-er-a-bil-i-ty

the ability to work together without unique knowledge



interoperability specifications formally describe how both parts and the whole can work together



The National Biometrics Challenge. The National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) Subcommittee on Biometrics & Identity Management, 2006

"Preeminent challenge[:] Establish standards for plug-and-play performance—biometric systems interoperability."

Biometric Recognition: Challenges and Opportunities. National Academies Study, 2010.

"Biometric systems should be designed to anticipate the development and adoption of new advances and standards, modularizing components that are likely to become obsolete, such as **biometric sensors** and **matcher systems**, so that they can be easily replaced."

## biometric sensors matcher systems

What if a special forces team wants to use different software?

How should a border control agency manage the short lifecycle of COTS digital cameras?

What if a local police department wants to use a different mobile fingerprint scanner?

### **Cost/Benefit of Providing Interoperability**

All changes have a cost of time or money.

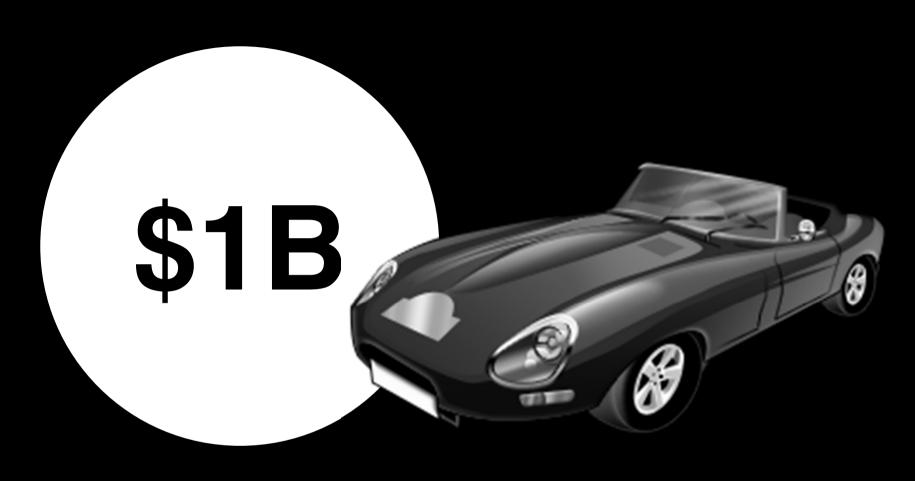
There is a cost to including interoperability up front.

Interoperability reduces the cost of adding new components.

Savings through reuse.



Raze teardown costs.



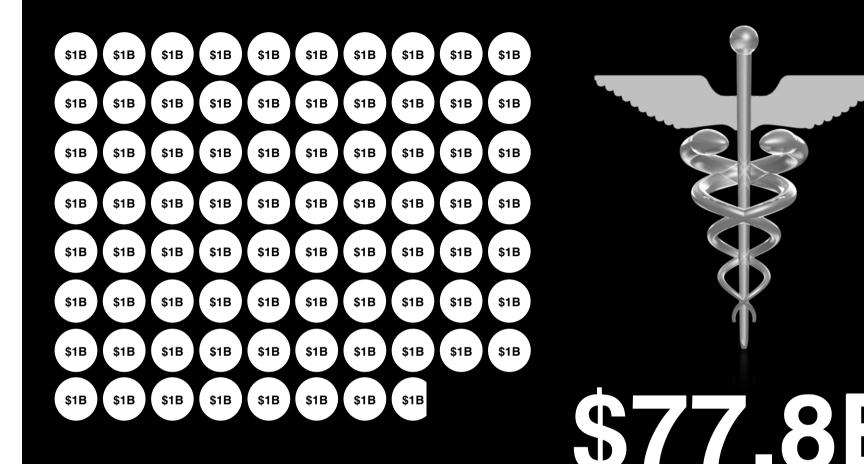
#### Cost to automotive supply chain

Interoperability Cost Analysis of the U.S. Automotive Supply Chain, (Planning Report #99-1), 1999, http://www.nist.gov/director/prog-ofc/report99-1.pdf



#### Cost to construction industry

Cost Analysis of Inadequate Interoperability in the U.S. Capital Facilities Industry. NIST GCR 04-867. 2004. http://www.fire.nist.gov/bfrlpubs/build04/PDF/b04022.pdf



#### **Cost to Health Care Industry**

J. Walker, E. Pan, D. Johnston, J. Adler-Milstein, D. Bates and B. Middleton. The Value Of Health Care Information Exchange And Interoperability. *Health Affairs*, January 2005.

1998

#### **BioAPI Consortium**

operating system architectures (processor) programming environment

BioAPI BIP
BioAPI C Version (Native)
BioAPI C# Version
BioAPI COM
BioAPI Java Version
Tenprint Capture Using BioAPI

operating system architectures (processor) programming environment physical connections communications protocols

Thousands upon thousands of different possible combinations

Each combination requires its own significant investment

Dependencies create roadblocks to improving or changing particular components

## 

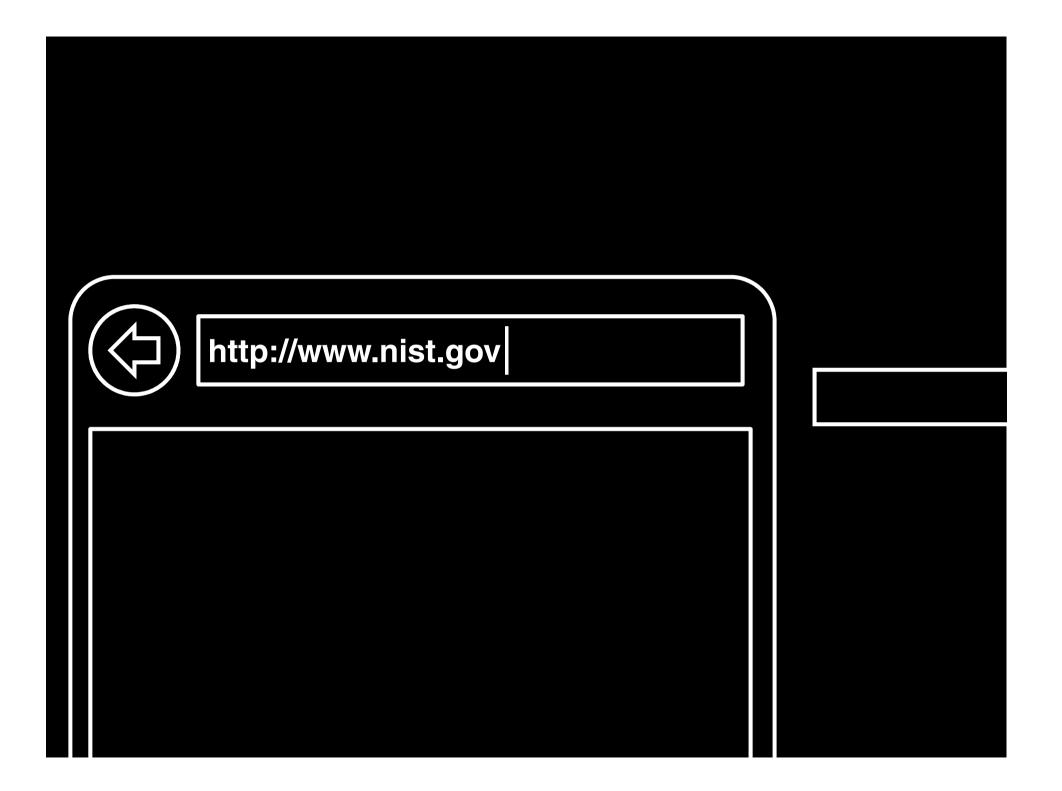
## 

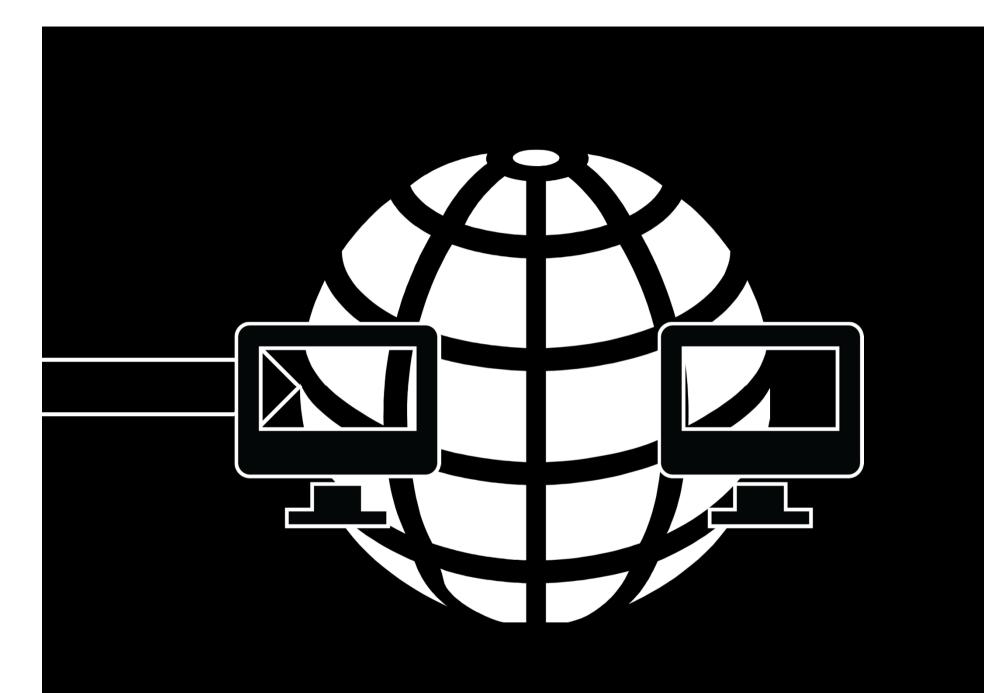
"The web services framework has, in essence, begun to create a standard software 'communication bus'"

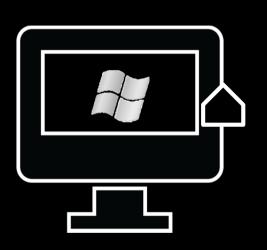
Jamie Lewis, Burton Group

# Windows Unix Mac

**Cellular Phones Tablet Computers Printers & Peripherals Video Game Consoles Digital Video Recorders High Definition Video Players** Television "Set Top Boxes" Children's Toys

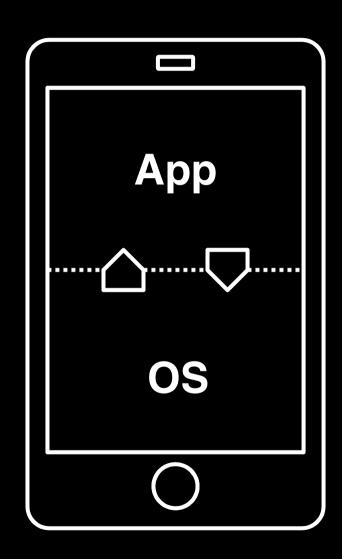


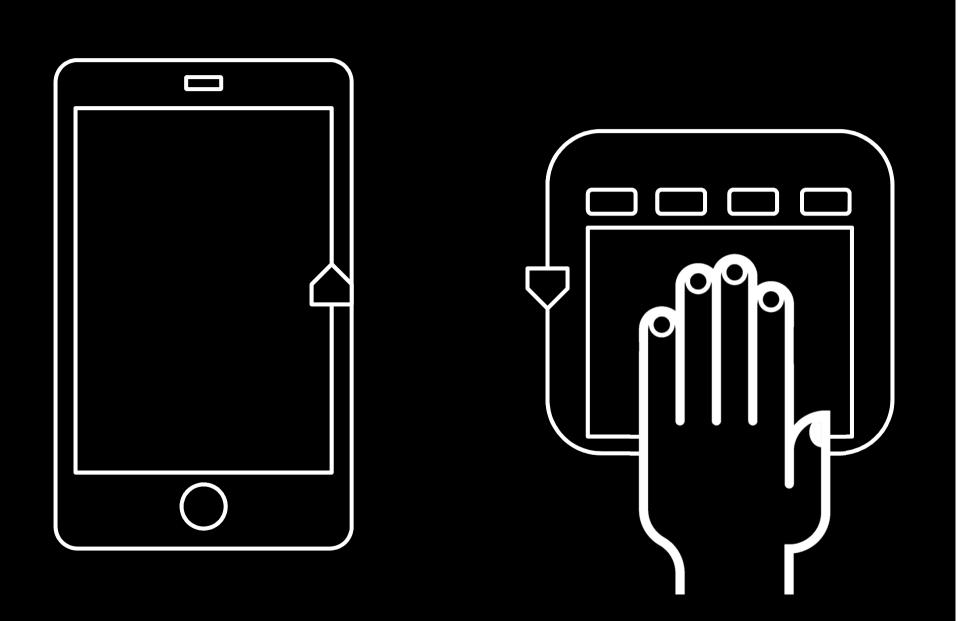






# **Simple Mail Transport Protocol**





### biometric sensors WS-Biometric Devices

**Expose biometric devices to various** clients via web services

initialize configure capture download

NIST Special Publication 500-288
Specification for WS-Biometric Devices
500-288comments@nist.gov

FBI
DHS
NIST
DoD

### matcher systems Biometric Identity Assurance Services (BIAS)

"provide the biometrics and security industries with a documented, open framework for deploying and invoking identity assurance capabilities that can be readily accessed as services"

## enrollment identification verification

**Booz Allen Hamilton** 

Daon

**National Institutes of Health** 

**NIST** 

DoD

**DHS** 

Timeline of OASIS Biometric Identity
Assurance Services (BIAS) Technical
Committee

2006 2007 2008 2009 OASIS BIAS TC **BIAS Messaging** Scope changed to Informal public Chartered protocol drafted SOAP profile review Committee Draft 1 2010 2010 2010 2010 Q2 Q3

NIST becomes active participant

NIST rewrites
WSDL and updates
CBEFF XML

Committee Draft 2

2011 2011 2011 2011 Q2 Q3 Q1 Q4 Committee Draft 3 Committee Draft 4 Committee Draft 5 **NIST Reference Public Review for** Implementation Committee Specification Initiated

#### 2012

and beyond

Official Committee Specification

NIST assists stakeholders to provide the statements of use

BIAS SOAP Profile becomes OASIS Standard

CBEFF Updated approved as ISO standard

# Related Projects

#### Programmable 3D Surface Generator

SBIR Phase II PHT Aerospace

Video-based Automatic System for Iris Recognition (VASIR) iris.nist.gov

## Best Practices for Biometric Sensor Integration

#### "Prism"

Automatically Generate Code for Reading & Writing ANSI/NIST & Related Files

## **NBIS.Net: Use NBIS software from** modern Microsoft development tools

#### wsabi

Web Services for Acquiring Biometric Information

Usability tested touch & gesture interface to WS-Biometric Devices sensors

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